Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1-60. (Cancelled).

(Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following formula 1:

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} A''_n & X' \\ B''_m & A''_n \\ R'' & A''_n \end{bmatrix}$$

in a physiologically acceptable carrier;

wherein Z is

n, m, q and r independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that $n + m \le 4$ and $q + r \le 4$; p and s independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that $p + s \le 5$; a and b represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may

be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R-or S-configuration;

R and R' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; -NHR'''; - NR_2''' ; -OH; -OR'''; - $CONR_2''''$; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R'' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; -NHR'''; - NR_2''' ; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; or $-(CH_2)_x$ -Ar, where x represents an integer from 1 to 6 and Ar represents aryl;

R'''' independently represents a hydrogen atom; optionally substituted C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy; optionally substituted C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; optionally substituted C_6 - C_{10} aryl; or NR₂'''' represents a cyclic moiety:

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A" each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C₁-C₂₀ acylamino; C₁-C₂₀ acylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B" each independently represent; C_2 - C_{20} alkenoyl; aroyl; aralkanoyl; nitro; optionally substituted, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; or optionally substituted, linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;



or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A" and B" jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR'", -O-, or -S-.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 61, wherein R' represents -CO₂R'''; -CO₂R''', -CO₂Z' or -CONR₂'''' wherein R''' represents hydrogen or methylor at least one R'''' independently represents a hydrogen atom, methyl, or methoxy.

- 63. (Cancelled)
- 64. (Cancelled)
- 3.65. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 61, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 62, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.
- (Currently amended) A method according to claim 63 115, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.
- (Currently amended) A method according to claim 64 117, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.
- (Currently amended) A method according to claim 62.61, wherein the bond labeled "a" in formula 1 a represents a single bond and b represents a double bond.
 - (Currently amended) A method according to claim 62 61, wherein at least two one A group represents groups represent methoxy.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 62, wherein at least two A groups represent a hydrogen bond atom.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 70, wherein at least two A groups represent a hydrogen bond atom.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 61, wherein R' is carbomethoxy and 116 wherein said A is group represents methoxy.

(Currently amended) The method of claim 61 118 wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion is selected from sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, or tetramethylammonium.

(Currently amended) The method of claim-62 76 wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion is selected from sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, or tetramethylammonium.

(Previously presented). A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following formula 1:

$$Z \xrightarrow{A"_n} X \xrightarrow{A"_n} X'$$

$$R"$$

in a physiologically acceptable carrier;

wherein Z is

H; A"; or B";

n, m, q and r independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that $n + m \le 4$ and $q + r \le 4$; p and s independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that $p + s \le 5$; a and b represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R-or S-configuration;

R and R' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 ''''; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 ''''; -

R'' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; -NHR'''; - NR_2''' ; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; or $-(CH_2)_x$ -Ar, where x represents an integer from 1 to 6 and Ar represents aryl;

R'''' independently represents a hydrogen atom; optionally substituted C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy; optionally substituted C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; optionally substituted C_6 - C_{10} aryl; or NR_2 ''' represents a cyclic moiety. moiety;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, and A' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C_1 - C_{20} acylamino; C_1 - C_{20} acyloxy; C_1 - C_{20} alkanoyl; C_1 - C_{20} alkoxycarbonyl; C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy; C_1 - C_{20} alkylamino; C_1 - C_{20} alkylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

A" independently represent a hydrogen atom; C_1 - C_{20} acylamino; C_1 - C_{20} acyloxy; C_1 - C_{20} alkanoyl; C_1 - C_{20} alkoxycarbonyl; C_1 - C_{20} alkylamino; C_1 - C_{20} alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; or halo;

B, B' and B" each independently represent; C_2 - C_{20} alkenoyl; aroyl; aralkanoyl; nitro; optionally substituted, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; or optionally substituted, linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A" and B" jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR'", -O-, or -S-.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 76, wherein R' represents -CO₂R'''; -CO₂R'''; -CO₂Z' or -CONR₂'''' wherein R''' represents hydrogen or methyl-or at least one R'''' independently represents a hydrogen atom, methyl, or methoxy.

78. (Cancelled)

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 137 76, wherein R' represents—CONR₂" wherein both R" are the same and represent a hydrogen atom, methyl, or methoxy.

80. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 76, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.

81. (Previously presented) A method according to claim \mathcal{H} , wherein X is –S- and X' is >NH.

82. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 78 133, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 79 135, wherein X is –S- and X' is >NH.

284. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 77 76, wherein the bond labeled "a" in formula 1 a represents a single bond and b represents a double bond.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 71, wherein at least two one A groups represent group represents methoxy.

35. (Currently amended) A method according to claim \mathcal{H} , wherein at least two A groups represent a hydrogen bond atom.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 85, wherein at least two A groups represent a hydrogen bond atom.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 76, wherein R' is carbomethoxy and 134 wherein said A group represents is methoxy.

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(Currently amended) The method of claim 76 136 wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion is selected from sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, or tetramethylammonium.

96. (Currently amended) The method of claim 77.85 wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion is selected from sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, or tetramethylammonium.

(Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following formula 1:

$$Z \xrightarrow{A''_n} X \xrightarrow{A''_n} X'$$

$$R''$$

in a physiologically acceptable carrier;

wherein Z is

or

$$A_p$$
 C
 R'
 B_s

n, m, q and r independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that $n + m \le 4$ and $q + r \le 4$; p and s independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that $p + s \le 5$; a, b and c represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

R independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 '''; - OH_2 ; - OH_3 '''; - OH_3 '''; - OH_3 '''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2 Z'; - CO_2 R'''; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 ''''; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 ''''; - NH_2 '''''; - NH_2 ''''; - NH_2 '''''; - NH_2 '''''; - NH_2

R'' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; -NHR'''; - NR_2''' ; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; or $-(CH_2)_x$ -Ar, where x represents an integer from 1 to 6 and Ar represents aryl;

R''' independently represents a hydrogen atom; optionally substituted C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy; optionally substituted C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; optionally substituted C_6 - C_{10} aryl; or NR_2 ''' represents a cyclic moiety. moiety;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A" each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C₁-C₂₀ acylamino; C₁-C₂₀ acylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B" each independently represent; C_2 - C_{20} alkenoyl; aroyl; aralkanoyl; nitro; optionally substituted, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; or optionally substituted, linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A" and B" jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR'", -O-, or -S-.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 91, wherein R' represents

-CO₂R'''; -CO₂R''', -CO₂Z' or -CONR₂'''' wherein R''' represents hydrogen or methyl or at least one R'''' independently represents a hydrogen atom, methyl, or methoxy.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 150 91, wherein R'-represents -CO₂R''' wherein R''' represents hydrogen or methyl.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 154 91, wherein R' represents—

CONR₂"" wherein both R"" are the same and represent a hydrogen atom, atom or methyl, or methoxy.

(Previously presented) A method according to claim 91, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.

96. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 92, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 93 150, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 94 152, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 92, wherein the bond labeled "a" a represents a single bond and b represents a double bond.

3100. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 92, wherein at least two one A groups represent group represents methoxy.

191. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 92, wherein at least two A groups represent a hydrogen bond atom.

102. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 100, wherein at least two A groups represent a hydrogen bond atom.

193. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 91, wherein R' is carbomethoxy and 151 wherein said A is group represents methoxy.

104. (Currently amended) The method of claim 91 153 wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion is selected from sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, or tetramethylammonium.

105. (Currently amended) The method of claim 92 100 wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion is selected from sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, or tetramethylammonium.

106. (Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following formula 1:

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} A''_n & A''_n$$

in a physiologically acceptable carrier;

wherein Z is

n, m, q and r independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that $n+m \le 4$ and $q+r \le 4$; p and s independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that $p+s \le 5$; a and b represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R-or S- configuration;

R and R' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 ''; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 ''; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 '''

R'' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; -NHR'''; - NR_2''' ; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; or $-(CH_2)_x$ -Ar, where x represents an integer from 1 to 6 and Ar represents aryl;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A" each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C₁-C₂₀ acylamino; C₁-C₂₀ acylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B" each independently represent; C_2 - C_{20} alkenoyl; aroyl; aralkanoyl; nitro; optionally substituted, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; or optionally substituted, linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A" and B" jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR'", -O-, or -S-.

(Currently amended) A method according to claim 196, wherein R' represents -CO₂R''' or -CO₂Z' wherein R''' represents hydrogen or methyl.

108. >NH.

(Previously presented) A method according to claim 106, wherein X is -S- and X' is

46,09. >NH.

(Previously presented) A method according to claim 107, wherein X is -S- and X' is

(Previously presented). A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following formula 1:

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} A''_n \\ A''_n$$

[1]

in a physiologically acceptable carrier;

wherein Z is

H; A"; or B";

n, m, q and r independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that $n + m \le 4$ and $q + r \le 4$; p and s independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that $p + s \le 5$; a and b

represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R-or S- configuration;

R and R' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 ''; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 ''; - NH_2 '''; - NH_2 '''

R'' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; -NHR'''; - NR_2''' ; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; or $-(CH_2)_x$ -Ar, where x represents an integer from 1 to 6 and Ar represents aryl;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, and A' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C_1 - C_{20} acylamino; C_1 - C_{20} acylamino; C_1 - C_{20} alkoxycarbonyl; C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy; C_1 - C_{20} alkylamino; C_1 - C_{20} alkylamino; C_1 - C_{20} alkylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

A" independently represent a hydrogen atom; C_1 - C_{20} acylamino; C_1 - C_{20} acyloxy; C_1 - C_{20} alkanoyl; C_1 - C_{20} alkoxycarbonyl; C_1 - C_{20} alkylamino; C_1 - C_{20} alkylamino; carboxyl; cyano; or halo;

B, B' and B" each independently represent; C_2 - C_{20} alkenoyl; aroyl; aralkanoyl; nitro; optionally substituted, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; or optionally substituted, linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A" and B" jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR", -O-, or -S-.

(Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following formula 1:

$$Z \xrightarrow{\prod_{\mathbf{B}''_{\mathbf{m}}}} X \xrightarrow{\mathbf{A}''_{\mathbf{n}}} X$$

in a physiologically acceptable carrier;

wherein Z is

or

$$A_p$$
 C
 R'
 B_s

n, m, q and r independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that $n + m \le 4$ and $q + r \le 4$; p and s independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that $p + s \le 5$; a, b and c represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

R independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; -NHR'''; - NR_2''' ; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 ; - NH_2 ''; - NR_2 '''; -OR'''; - $CONR_2$ '''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R'' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; - CO_2Z' ; - CO_2R''' ; - NH_2 ; -NHR'''; - NR_2''' ; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl; or $-(CH_2)_x$ -Ar, where x represents an integer from 1 to 6 and Ar represents aryl;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A" each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C₁-C₂₀ acylamino; C₁-C₂₀ acylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkoxy; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; C₁-C₂₀ alkylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B" each independently represent; C_2 - C_{20} alkenoyl; aroyl; aralkanoyl; nitro; optionally substituted, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl; or optionally substituted, linear or branched C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A" and B" jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR", -O-, or -S-.

(Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid in a physiologically acceptable carrier.

(Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylamide in a physiologically acceptable carrier.

14. (Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of 5-(4-(4-(1-carbomethoxy-2-)3,5-dimethoxy phenyl) ethenyl)-phenoxy)-benzyl)-2,4-thiazolidinedione in a physiologically acceptable carrier.

2 115. (New) A method according to claim 62 wherein R' represents -CO₂R'". Application No. 09/843,167 Supplemental Amendment dated September 17, 2003 Page 20 (New) A method according to claim 115 wherein R''' represents methyl. (New) A method according to claim 62 wherein R' represents -CO₂Z'. (New) A method according to claim 117 wherein Z' is a pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion. (New) A method according to claim 62 wherein R' represents -CONR2". (New) A method according to claim 149 wherein at least one R''' independently represents a hydrogen atom, methyl or methoxy. (New) A method according to claim 119, wherein both R''' are the same and represent a hydrogen atom or methyl. (New) A method according to claim 149, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH. (New) A method according to claim 61 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond. (New) A method according to claim,69 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond. (New) A method of claim of wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond and the bond labeled "a" in formula 1 represents a single bond. (New) A method of claim 68 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond and the bond labeled "a" in formula 1 represents a single bond. (New) A method of claim 119 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a

double bond and the bond labeled "a" in formula 1 represents a single bond.

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New) A method of claim 62 wherein at least two A groups represent methoxy.

(New) A method of claim 61 wherein A' and B' represent hydrogen atoms.

(New) A method of claim 61 wherein A' and B' represent hydrogen atoms.

(New) A method of claim 61 wherein A', A'', B' and B'' all represent hydrogen atoms.

(New) A method of claim 61 wherein A', A'', B' and B'' all represent hydrogen atoms.

133. (New) A method according to claim 77 wherein R' represents -CO₂R'''.

(New) A method according to claim 133 wherein R''' represents methyl.

135. (New) A method according to claim 77 wherein R' represents -CO₂Z'.

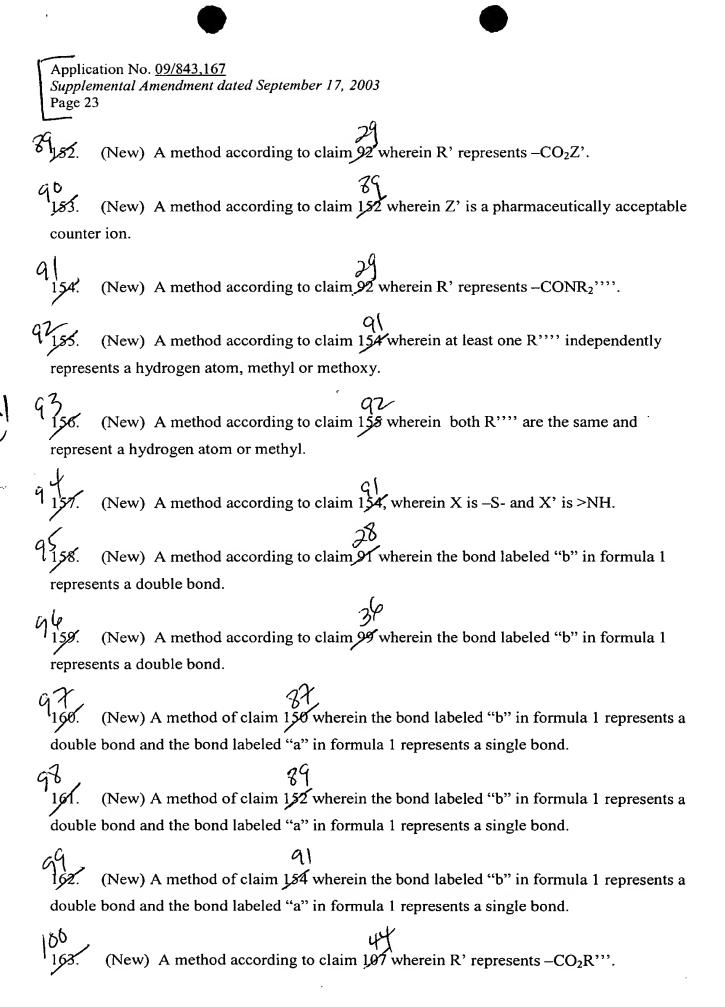
136. (New) A method according to claim 135 wherein Z' is a pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion.

15 137. (New) A method according to claim 71 wherein R' represents -CONR₂''''.

(New) A method according to claim 137 wherein at least one R''' independently represents a hydrogen atom, methyl or methoxy.

139. (New) A method according to claim 137, wherein both R''' are the same and represent a hydrogen atom or methyl.

Application No. 09/843,167 Supplemental Amendment dated September 17, 2003 Page 22 (New) A method according to claim 16 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond. (New) A method according to claim 84 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond. (New) A method of claim 123 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond and the bond labeled "a" in formula 1 represents a single bond. (New) A method of claim 125 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond and the bond labeled "a" in formula 1 represents a single bond. (New) A method of claim 137 wherein the bond labeled "b" in formula 1 represents a double bond and the bond labeled "a" in formula 1 represents a single bond. (New) A method of claim M wherein at least two A groups represent methoxy. (New) A method of claim 76 wherein A' and B' represent hydrogen atoms. (New) A method of claim 76 wherein A" and B" represent hydrogen atoms. (New) A method of claim 16 wherein A', A", B' and B" all represent hydrogen atoms. (New) A method according to claim 133 wherein A', A", B' and B" all represent hydrogen atoms. (New) A method according to claim 92 wherein R' represents -CO₂R'". (New) A method according to claim 150 wherein R" represents methyl.



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                                            100
       (New) A method according to claim 163 wherein R'" represents methyl.
       (New) A method according to claim 107 wherein R' represents -CO<sub>2</sub>Z'.
       (New) A method according to claim 165 wherein Z' is a pharmaceutically acceptable
counter ion.
       (New) A method according to claim 163, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.
       (New) A method according to claim 165, wherein X is -S- and X' is >NH.
       (New) A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a
subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of 3-(3,5-
dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N,N-
dimethyl-acrylamide in a physiologically acceptable carrier.
       (New) A method of claim 62 wherein said compound is selected from the group
consisting of 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-
phenyl}-acrylic acid,
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-
phenyl}-acrylamide,
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-
phenyl}-N,N-dimethyl-acrylamide,
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-
phenyl}-N-methoxy,-N-methyl-acrylamide,
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-
phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid methyl ester,
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3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid methyl ester,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolid in-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid, and

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid methyl ester.

once.